offense at the time of the capture was of the Neutrality laws of the United States, and mot of the sovereignty of iSpain, and the United States alone possessed jurisdiction over the he United State and abandon our sovereignty if we perted Spain or any other nation to capture vessels of the Un ted States because they may, at the time of such capture, have violated our laws. The capture of this mer on the high seas then, was as gross a disregard of the authority of the United States as it would have been if the Tornado had seized her in the harbor of New-York, and she was us much under the profection of our Government in the one case as in the other.

if I am correct in the above view, the next point is, Had Spain a right to carry the vessel into a Spanish port! Clearly, she had not. Her doing so was but a sinuation of the original wrong, and was an equally palpable and indefensible outrage upon overeignty; but conceding that at the time of the capture the vessel was not upon the high seas, it is not pretended that she was in Cuban waters, within distance of one league of the shore, and consequently had subjected herself to Spanish jurisdiction. red, the only offense she had committed was one against the United States. Suppose that she contemplated landing men and arms in Cuba in aid of the insurgents-it was but an unexecuted purpose, as wholly so as when she left New-York. This purpose she might have abandoned, and if she had, no wrong whatever would have been done to Spain she, too, was liable to capture by an American man-of-war, and to be brought into the United States for judgment, as a violation of our neutrality laws; and then, also, no offense would have been committed against Spain or wrong done her. Can it be doubted that the steamer, before the capture, or even afterward, while being carried to Cuba, could have claimed the protection of any United States man-of-war, or that it would have been the duty of the latter, if present, to have prevented the capture, or to have recaptured her, and by force if necessary ! That this would have been done by any of our naval officers it had been done, could Spain have justly complained? Would our Government have rebuked the officer ! On the contrary, would be not have been accorded praise for protecting an American ship and maintaining the honor of the American flag? The liegality of the capture of the Virginius by the Tornado, and the responsibility of Spain for the consequences, seem to be too plain for serious controversy.

Third . The atrocities committed upon the crew and passengers of the ill-fated steamer, independent of the sacred laws of humanity, were without justification or exense under the public law of the world. Not having been legally captured, they were not prisoners end were as much exempt from the jurisdiction of Spair consequently as responsible to the United States for their execution as she would have been if she had gotten possession of the men by the invasion of our ter-

Mr. Johnson concludes by expressing the belief that the Castelar Government will be willing to render every possible indemnity, and that our Government will not make any but just and reasonable

OPINIONS AT WASHINGTON.

VIEWS OF A LEADING OFFICIAL-HE BELIEVES THAT THE PRESENT EXCITEMENT WILL SOON SUBSIDE-THE DANGER OF DECLARING WAR WITHOUT THE SUPPORT OF THE PEOPLE-THE POLITICAL ASPECT OF THE CASE AS REGARDS THE AD-MINISTRATION PARTY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 .- A leading official at the Capitol said yesterday, referring to the possibility of a war with Spain, that he hoped a peaceable settlement of the present difficulties might be had. The excitement oong the people would soon subside, he predicted, and then our citizens would begin to count the cost of war, and be in a much more favorable mood for listening to never decides for the people of this country be continued, that there must be war, ought to look ead and make sure in advance that he will have the cople with him to the end. Nothing but e belief that we were fighting for the great cause of human liberty and the establishment of God-given rights, which pervaded the Northern people and was as secredly cherished as their religion, sustained to The American people never would have sacrificed what they did for national aggrandizement, the conquest of territory, or any ordinary cause of international est, appear to demand a war with Spain in the interest of humanity, but the Administration or the longress that declares war, if it expects to be sustained to the end, must remember that the people can be depended on to support it only as long as A war with Spain, to be popular, must be through-out a war of humanity against barbarity, forced the United States againsst its When asked if the did not think that the President and red war, to turn public attention from the sins and shortcomings of the Republican party and the Administration, he replied that he did not know, but that, in his estimation, it would be a most dangerons came to play. If the war should be unpopular or if its tide abould temporarily turn against the United States, the Administration which was responsible for it would be ground to powder. On the other hand, should the President undertake to use the present occasion to regain popularity and to secure a third term for himself, or even the next Congress for the Republicans, it was too early to feel much assurance of success. Even if little popularity should be gained, it was not at all certain that the honors would not be divided with members of the opposition party or that a reaction might not secur before next Fall.

OUR SEA-COAST DEFENSES.

ORDERS ISSUED TO PREPARE TORPEDOES. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- The Chief of the Engineer Corps has sent orders to the various officers of the engineer corps in charge of the harbors along the coast, to par them in proper condition to resist any pos sible attacks from the sea. The Engineer Department will also at once prepare torpedoes with the necessary ctrical cable instruments, tackle, &c., to be planted at proper points along the coast. This action has been etermined upon for some time, and the torpedoes be ing in readiness, this was considered a very proper time to put them in position.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE OF THE ARMY-ARSOLUTE NECESSITY FOR THE ARMAMENT OF THE SKA-COAST FORTI-FIGATIONS-NO TIME FOR PREPARATION AFTER A DECLARATION OF WAR-OVER 4,000 GUNS RE-QUIRED TO ARM OUR FORTS-THE PRESENT WANT BEST SUPPLIED WITH SMOOTH-BORES-AN APPROPRIATION OF \$1,449,552 ASKED.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Nov. 23 .- The following is an extract from the forthcoming report of the Chief of

stract from the forthcoming report of the Chief of Ordnance of the Army:

Is my last report attention was specially invited to the absolute necessity of provision being made for the armanent of our sea-coast defenses. The importance of the subject increases with the earnest and continued efforts on the part of all nations, not only to improve the quality of their guns, but in providing in quantities, those that have given the best results in experimental trials. It is not the part of wisdom to wait for ultimate perfection in gan construction, which may hever be attained, or for the first rumpling of approaching strife, when guns are beeded in the fortnesses and not in the founderies, to become not the tedious and costly work of construction, is the modern, quick and decisive actilement of differences by the aroltrament of arms, there is no time for preparation after the declaration of war, and a nation may sink beneath the powerful blows of a well-armed adversary in less time than it takes to manufacture a sunfic gun. It thus becomes the duty of this bureau to bring to the attention of the War Department and of Congress the paramount importance of a subject upon which the successful defense of the country largely depends. This cuty has been performed in years past, and should war with any naval power find our barbors open to the attack of iron-clads and their heavy guns, without proper provision having been made for a subject upon which the successful defense, the responsibility will not reat on this furrance of the fortifications appended is based on information received from the Chief of Engineers, and should war with any naval power find our barbors open to the attack of iron-clads and their heavy guns, without proper provision having been made for a successful defense, the responsibility will not reat on this fortifications appended is based on information received from the Chief of Engineers, and should be received from the Chief of Engineers, and also furrance and conservations appended in possible dispat

guns that ought to be at once provided for one or more forts that protact each of our most important harbors. That the subject, in its detail and its entirety, may be fairly stated and clearly understood, another consideration should not be disregarded. The moneys appropriated by Congress during the past two years for fortifications average \$1,360,000. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to determine the actual cost of each fort per gun, depending as this must upon the material of its construction, an earthwork being comparatively cheap as compared with brick or stone, or the more costly ironclad walls. But it is fair to conclude that the guns and carriages, especially guns of steel, like Krupp's, or of wrought iron, like the Woolwich, with wrought iron carriages, do cost as much as the fort which they arm and defend. The price given by Krupp's agent on July 2, 1872, for a 12-inch steel gun and its carriage, delivered at the works in Essen, was \$45,500, gold. An armament composed entirely of such guns, would, it is believed, cost more than the most expensive fort of modern construction. While, therefore, liberal appropriations are made annually for fortifications, there seems to be strong reason for appropriations for equal magnitude for the ammonant when the order constructions are made annually for fortifications, there seems to be strong reason for appropriations for equal magnitude for the ammonant when the made annually for fortifications, there seem strong reason for appropriations for equal m for the armament, when the fact is underlab fort without its proper armament is worse than useless an inert mass of expensive material, without power of attack or defense.

NAVAL PREPARATIONS. THE MANHATTAN AND POWHATAN TO LEAVE FOR

KEY WEST TO-DAY. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—The entire force of the Navy-Yard was employed to-day. The monitor Manhattan, with two 15-inch guns, left the yard Saturday night and dropped down to Fort Miffin, where she took on board ammunition. The Powhatan left at noon and stopped at Fort Miffin for her supply. They will leave to-morrow morning for Key West, the Powhatan acting as convoy. The other vessels are being rapidly made ready for sea.

A BUSY SUNDAY AT THE CHARLESTOWN NAVY-YARD IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE !

Boston, Nov. 23 .- This was a working Sunday at the Charlestown Navy-Yard. Every department was kept fully employed. The number now at work is as follows: Construction, 1.078; civil engineers, 272; steam engineers, 361; equipment, 298; ordnance, 87; pro vision and clothes, 9-total, 2,105. The Franklin was floated out of the dry-dock at noon yesterday, and anchored atithe lowerishear wharf. The boilers have been placed inside the Brooklyn, but all the piping is yet to be done. The latter can be finished in a week after the Pranklin leaves. The marines were drilled to-day, as usual. A large number of sailors have already been THE MAHOPAC AND OSSIPEE TO SAIL FOR KEY WEST

TO-DAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUME.] NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 23 .- The United States

nonitor Mahopac and her convoy, the Ossipee, having received their full supply of ordnance and naval stores. will sail from the Norfolk Yard to-morrow morning at o'clock. Her supposed destination is Key West. THE WORCESTER AT KEY WEST.

KEY WEST, Nov. 23 .- The United States steamer Worcester, flagship of the North Atlantic fleet, has arrived in this port. WORK ON THE FORTUNE AND SHAWMUT AT WASH-

INGTON-RECRUITING FOR THE NAVY. Washington, Nov. 22 .- The steam-tug Rescue eft Washington Navy-Yard this afternoon with 150 bar rels of powder. The steamer Fortune, which is on the ways receiving an overhauling, has had her torpedo spar taken out and will be launched on Monday. An extra force is engaged on the Shawmut, and extra time is be ing made by the men at work on the machinery. A new nit of sails is being made for her, and she will be fitted or sea at the earliest possible moment.

On the receiving-ship Relief there are a number of seamen, but the work of recruiting is rather slow, about a dozen having been shipped during the week. have, however, been a number of inquiries as to time and mode of enlistment, and it is probable that all the men needed will be speedily obtained.

FITTING OUT MONITORS AT WILMINGTON. WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 22.-Beside the ron-clad Canonicus, already reported, the monitor Lehigh has been sent to the ship-yard of Harlan, Hollings worth & Co., in this city, for immediate repairs. This Government work, with private orders, has made the ship-yard quite busy, and 400 men are fully employed. which is very nearly the full force.

THE MAYFLOWER ORDERED TO NORFOLK. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 22.-The United States steamer Mayflower is ordered from this station to Norfolk, and will probably sail to-night.

ASSIGNMENTS OF NAVAL OFFICERS. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.-Pay Inspector W. W. Williams is ordered to the Colorado on Dec. 1.; Sailmaker William M. Howells to the Franklin; Lieut. James R. Selfridge, from the Washington Navy-Yard and Lieut, William H. Parker and Master E. J. Arthur, and Lieut. William H. Parker and Master E. J. Arthur, from the Hydrographic Office, and ordered to the Fraukiln; Gunner Thomas R. Wilson, Boatswain John McCaffrey, from the Portsmouth Navy-Yard, Carpenter H. M. Griffiths, from Boston, and ordered to the Franking; Boatswain Andrew Miline and Gunner George P. Cushman, from the naval station at League Island; Carpenter Peter J. Wood, from the Vermont, and Salimaker George T. Douglass, from the Sabine, and ordered to the Brooklyn; Carpenter George E. Anderson, from the New-York Navy-Yard, and ordered to the Colorado; Gunner C. C. Neal, from the Canandaigua, and ordered to the Pinta; Surgeon G. W. Wood, from the Naval Hospital at Mare Island, and ordered to the Naval Rendez.

THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD. All day long the Brooklyn Navy-Yard preented a scene of great activity. The stillness of Sunday usually unbroken save by the tread of sentries, was varied by the noise of workmen's hammers. " The end justifies the means," say the officials, and "expedition" is now the watchword in all naval matters. Two hun dred more men were employed Saturday, and it is ex pected that a large additional force will be put on to-day and that all who desire employment can obtain it.

Work is being pushed on the frigate Colorado to such an extent that one can hardly take a step without on countering one of the workmen with which she literally warms. She has her masts set, and ithe rigging is rapidly being completed. Her machinery was tried or Saturday with gratifying results, and her gun-carriages have been put on board, though they are not yet in position. Large gangs of caulkers, riggers, and painter are busily employed on the Roanoke, which is lying at the Cob Dock. The Government has been obliged to put out a large amount of work among contractors in order to expedite matters. Delamater will have charge of the Dictator, which, however, needs few repairs. The Tennessee, under contract of the Morgan Iron Works, has been brought over to the yard from the foot of Ninth-st. and her completion will be urged with all possible dispatch. This Company has the contract for the work on the Roanoke, now lying at the Cob Dock. All work on vessels at this station is now done by contractors with the exception of the frigates Colorado and Minnesota. The housing has been removed from the latter vessel, and to-day a force of nearly 300 men will be employed in getting her ready for service. The Tigress has discharged her stores and now lies at Windmi Point. An immense amount of provisions of all kinds has been piled up on Long Dock.

The monitor Dictator, in charge of Mr. Mintonye arrived at Hell Gate late on Saturday, but was unable to come up to the Yard on account of low water, her draft being 21 feet. She arrived at the Yard yesterday afternoon, and work will be begun on her at once. The report that Capt. Chandler, who is now absent in charge of the yacht America at Philadelphia, will command the Dictator, is not generally credited. This same officer has been spoken of as the probable commander of th monitor Canonicus at the Philadelphia Yard. It is

monitor Canonicus at the Philadelphia Yard. It is expected that he will remain in charge of the Yard until the arrival of Capt. Shufeldt, who succeeds Capt. Rausom as Executive Officer of the Yard.

The Florida was brought into the dock on Saturday, and a large number of men were set at work on her. Work on the recently launched torpedo boat Admiral Porter is proceeding. Her outside plating is being fitted on. She will carry one heavy gam, and will fight bow on, actine as a powerful ram after exploding her torpedo. The Gettysburg sailed on Saturday with stores for Newport, Boston, and Portsmouth. Two barges laden with stores left for Peusacola and New-Orleans. The storeship Supply arrived on Saturday, after a stormy passage of 52 days from Trieste. She carried the American contributions to the Vienna Exposition last Spring.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS. ALSENALS SUPPLIED-MATERIALS FOR A FIELD ARMY WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 .- It seems not to be generally known that there have been preparations quietly going on under the direction of the Secretary of War placing our arsenals in condition to supply the wants of an army in the field in case of war, and looking to the condition of the armament of our fortifications for the successful defense of our harbors against a hos tile attack by iron-clads. The Ordnance Department of the army is at this moment in most active preparation for a state of war, and is ready to supply an army with an entire equipment of war material, including the most approved breech-loading arms and field and siege batapproved breech-loading arms which of ammunition. The telegraph has been vigorously used, urging forward every preparation to the extent of the ordnance appropriation. The ordnance officers are fully alive to the gravity of the occasion and to the necessity for ample preparation to meet all demands should war be the result of our present complications. While from the nasuit of our present complications. While from the na-ture of the case the navy had to take the active in itiative, the War Department is fully slive to the orisi in quiet preparation for the future.

WALL-ST. LITIGATIONS.

A SUIT AGANST DANIEL DREW. NOTHER ACTION FOR ALLEGED CONSPIRING TO DE-FRAUD IN SELLING CANTON STOCK-DAMAGES OF ONE MILLION DEMANDED-BIRDERMANN & RU-BINO THE PLAINTIFFS.

An action was begun on Saturday against Daniel

Drew and others, which in connection with the suit recently brought against him by Stephen H. Alden, the complaint in which was published in THE TRIB-UNE of Nov. 15, illustrates the ways of professional stock operators in Wall-st. In the previous instance Alden sought to recover from Mr. Drew \$202,091 26, alleged to have been fraudulently obtained by the defendant through a conspiracy with others, by which he succeeded in deceiving the plaintiff in regard to the value of certain Quicksilver mining stock, which he sold to Mr. Alden at a price far beyoud its actual value. In the complaint in the present suit it is alleged that at the same time that Drew was unloading his Quicksilver stock upon Alden he was conspiring with him and Eugene N. Robinson to unload his Canton stock upon Biedermann & Co., whom they victimized to the extent of \$1,000,000, as is charged. The main facts in the transaction appear in the complaint, given in full below. The Canton Company was organized somewhat more than thirty years ago, for the purpose of improving certain lands known as Canton, and lying adjacent to the City of Baltimore. Nearly \$1,250,000 have been expended by the Company in improvements, grading streets, building piers, &c., and in aiding in the construction of railroads designed to enhance the value of the property. Stock has also been subscribed by the Canton Company in various manufacturing and indusenterprises which it was proposed to establish on their lands. The income of the Company prose from sales of lots and water frontage and ground rents on leased lands. In November, 1872, the plaintiffs claim that the capital stock of the Canton Company was \$4,430,000, of which Mr. Drew owned \$3,000,000; that he represented to the plaintiff that this was of great intrinsic value, and, in view of certain improvements in process of completion and in contemplation, would advance greatly in a short time; but that Robinson & Alden, also stockholders, had become needlessly alarmed and were anxious to sell out. He added that he would not sell the stock he held under any circumstances until it should advance to \$150 or \$200 per share, its then market value being about at par. Influenced solely by these representations, and ignorant of the actual condition or prospects of the Canton Con pany, the plaintiffs allege that they purchased Canton stock from Robinson & Alden, in all to the amount of 18,600 shares, for which they paid \$1,807,109 75, and they aver that they believe that 15,000 shares of this stock have been the property of Mr. Drew, which he quietly passed to the plaintiffs through Robinson & Alden, who in this transact tion acted as his brokers. The stock never advanced above the price plaintiffs paid for it, and when they were compelled to sell in September last they did so at a loss of about \$1,000,000. Hence the present suit. The following is the complaint in full sworn to on information and belief by Jacob Rubino, junior partner in the firm of Biedermann & Rubino:

Supreme Court, City and County of New-York: Ernst H. Biedermann and Jacob Rubino agt. Daniel Drew, Edgene N. Robinson, and Stephen H. Alden.-The plaintiffs in the above entitled action complain against the detendants therein, and respectfully show to the court as

First: That during all the times and dates hereinafter mentioned, the plaintiffs were copartners in business in the City of New-York, under the firm name and style of E. H. Biedermann & Co., and, as such firm, were accustomed to purchase and sell stocks and other securities in the market in said city, as a business and source of profit, which fact was well known to the defendants, and each of there.

Secondly: That each of the defendants were, during

the same time, known to the plaintiffs to be large and successful dealers and operators in such stocks and ecurities.

Thirdly: That during the same period of time there was a company or corporation duly incorporated and existing in the State of Maryland, called the Cauton Company of Baitimore, which said Company or corporation had prior to that time issued its capital stock to the amount of about \$1,430,000.

Fourthly: That during the same time the defendants, or one or more of them, were the holders and owners of the stock of said Company, and were interested in the sale of the same; and the defendants Drew and Robinson were active directors of said Company, and were hers of the Executive Committee thereof, and were entirely familiar with all the affairs of said Company, including its prospects, operations, and property.

Fifthly: That some time about the month of Novem ber, in 1872, the defendants wrongfully and fraudulently entered into and formed a conspiracy among themselves fraudulently and illegally to cause it to be generally be lieved by those who were accustomed to purchase and deal in stock and other securities in the market in the City of New-York, and especially to cause the plaintiffs to believe, that the stock of said Company was of grea value, and would soen greatly increase in its market price and value, and that the same was and would be a means of profitable traffic, and prove a safe and profstable investment; that the object and purpose of the defendants in forming said conspiracy was to cheat and defraud the plaintiffs, and such other persons as might purchase the stock of said Company, by inducing them by divers faise and fraudulent means to become large purchasers in the market of the stock of said company, and to enable the defendants to fraudulently sell and dispose of the same to the plaintiffs and others at more than its real value, such of said stock as was then owned and held by them respectively, and especially to enable the defendant Drew thus fraudulently to sell and get rid of such stock as was then held and owned by him at prices beyond its real value, by thus inducing the plaintiffs and others to buy the same ; that at that time the defendant Drew was the holder and owner of about thirty thousand shares of said stock, as the plaintiffs are informed and believe, which said shares were of the par value of one hun-dred dollars each; that the defendant and each of them then well knew the condition and prospects of said Company, and the real value of the stock thereof, and well knew that said stock would not enhance in value beyond the par value thereof or thereabouts, and well knew that it was worth less than the prices at which it was purchased by the plain-

tiffs, as hereinafter stated.

Sixthly: That for the purpose of carrying out said conspiracy, and fraudulently causing the plaintiffs to be heve that the said stock would greatly increase in its market price and value, and was and would be a means of profitable traffic and safe investment, and to induce the plaintiffs to become large purchasers thereof as hereinbefore stated, the defendants fraudulently agreed with one another, as the plaintiffs are informed and elieve, that the defendants Alden and Robinson should falsely and fraudulently pretend to the plaintiffs to be sellers of the stock of said Company on their own account; and that the defendant Drew should falsely pretend to the plaintiffs that he was unwilling to and would not sell the stock of said Company, of which he was then a large holder and owner; and in furtherance of said conspiracy the said defendants did respectively thus pretend and represent to the plaintiffs; that in furtherance of said conspiracy the said Drew falsely and fraudulently represented to the plaintiffs that he would not sell any of the stock of said Company so held by him for less than from \$150 to \$200 per share, and that from his knowledge of said Company and its affairs and prospects, and from the improvements that were then being made by the said Company, he was confident that the said stock would soon greatly increase in its market value, and would advance from the price at which it was then selling, to wit, about \$100 per share, to from \$150 to \$200 per share; that in furtherance of said conspiracy, and with like intent as aforesaid, the defendant Drew falsely and fraudulently stated to the plaintiff that he would keep such of the stock of said plaintiff that he would keep such of the stock of said Company as he then held and owned, and would not part with the same until it advanced to from \$150 to \$200 per share, and that he intended to purchase more of such stock, and urged the plaintiffs to make large purchases thereof; and the defendant Robinson, at different times, proposed to the plaintiffs to sell to them the stock of said Company, falsely pretending to them that such stock was his own; and the defendant Alden, at different times, proposed to contract with the plaintiffs to sell and deliver to them the stock of said Company, or what is commonly known as "calls," falsely and fraudulently pretending to the plaintiffs that such stock was his own; that the plain-

cid perchase about \$10,000 shares of such stock at about its price last aforesaid; that the stock thus purchased by the plantiff, was faily delivered to them by the defendants. Alden and Robinson, respectively, upon the false pretense that it was their stock which they were thus selling and delivering; whereas, in fact, as the plaintiffs are informed and believe, the stock which Aiden and Robinson thus sold and delivered to the plaintiffs was not the stock of the said Aiden and Robinson, or either of them, but was the stock of the defendant Drew, and was furnished by hint in the said Aiden and Robinson for the purpose of being delivered to the plaintiffs in fulfillments of their said purchase at a contracts from and with the said Aiden and Robinson respectively at the prices aforesaid, and to enable the defendant Drew to get rid of his stock as hereinhefore alleged, at prices beyond its real value, and in furtherance of the conspiracy aforesaid.

Secenthly: That by means of the false and fraadulent contrivances, artifices, pretenses, and practices aforesaid, the plaintiffs were induced to and did purchase from the defendants and other persons about 18,000 shares of the stock of said Company, and paid therefor about the sum of \$1,807,169 75, which sum was far more than the real value of said stock, and the plaintiffs are informed and believe that about 15,000 shares of the stock which the defendant Drew so held and owned, as a hereinbefore stated, and that by means of said false and fraudulent contrivances, artifices, and pretenses so practiced by the defendants respectively, as hereinbefore alleged, the said defendant Drew was enabled to and did sell or cause to be sold and delivered to the plaintiffs the said 15,000 shares of stock at prices beyond its real value.

Eighthly: And the plaintiffs allege, on information and belief, that the several pretenses, representations

Eighthly: And the plaintiffs allege, on information and belief, that the several pretenses, representations and belief, that the several pretenses, representations and artiflees hereinbefore alleged to have been false and fraudulent, were, and each of them was known to be such, to the defendants respectively, at the time they were made, and were made and resorted to by the defendants, respectively, for the purpose of inducing the plaintiffs to purchase the stock of said Company, which, in fact, belonged to the defendant Drew, and to enable the defendant Drew to get rid of the same at prices beyond its real value, and for the purpose of cheating and defranding the plantiffs.

Ninthly, That, the installed.

beyond its real value, and for the purpose of cheating and defrauding the plaintiffs.

Ninthly: That the stock of said Company did not at any time after November, 1872, increase in its market price or value: that the same was not, at any time since that date, intrinsically worth the price which the plaintiffs paid therefor, to wit: \$98 to \$106 per share, which fact was well known to the defendants respectively: that instead of increasing in its market value, the said stock became and was worth much less in the market than the prices nove maned: that on or about \$100.

that instead of increasing in its market value, the said stock became and was worth much less in the market than the prices above named; that on or about Sept. II, 1873, the plaintiffs owned of the stock which they purchased, as hereinbefore stated, about 18,000 shares, which at that date had cost them, at the prices last above stated, about \$1,005,558, on which they have sustained a loss to the amount of about \$1,000,000.

Tenthly: That during all the times and dates aforesaid the plaintiffs were wholly ignorant of the real condition and affairs of the said Company and of the real value of the stock thereof, that they were ignorant of the fact that the defendants had made and entered into the unlawful conspiracy hereinbefore alleged, and were ignorant of the fact that the several pretenses, statements, representations, artifices, and practices herein alleged to have been made and practiced by the defendants respectively, were false, or that they were fraudently made; and they were ignorant of the fact that in making the purchases of said stock, as hereinbefore stated, that they were purchasing the stock of the defendant Drew, and the plaintiffs over that they relied upon the said several taise and frandulent practices, artifices, statements, and representations hereinbefore alleged, believing them to be true, and only because thereof did they become purchasers of the stock of said Company, as hereinbefore stated.

Wherefore, the plaintiffs demand judgment against

d. these defendants for the sum of \$1,000,000 damages because of the premises hereinbefore alleged, together with interest thereon, with the costs of this action.

FULLERTON, KNOX & CROSEY,

Attorneys for plaintiffs, No. 120 Broadway.

A QUIET DAY IN WALL-ST. I. EDGAR THOMSON'S NOTES NOT PROTESTED-

BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS AGAINST JAY COOKE

Wall-st. was quiet on Saturday, the stock of rumors at the disposal of the "bears" having been ap-parently exhausted. Early in the day Gilead A. Smith & Co. received a dispatch from J. Edgar Thomson, stating that his notes had not been protested, and, in his opinion, would not be. This was sent over the Stock Exchange wires, and at once settled the matter, though there were few, if any, who required a denial of the re port. Stocks were strong during the day, though there were few operations by large dealers. A gain of \$190,000 since Friday was reported by the banks. The failure of C. P. Curry, a broker doing a small business, and for merly of the firm of Curry, Martin & Co., was announced early in the day without producing any effect on the market.

ruptcy against Jay Cooke & Co. The petition charges that the firm owes Torobe \$721 on a draft sent for collection, and the acts of bankruptcy alleged are the same as those heretofore published in THE TRIBUNE'S account of the Jay Cooke bankruptey cases. The case of John E. Fox & Co. agt. Jay Cooke & Co. was adjourned for two A. W. Garzam gave notice that, on account of the ad-

the United States District Court, a petition in bank

urnment for one week of the case of Siney agt. The Union Trust Company, he would move to-day for an njunction restraining the Company from parting with any of its assets.

John Roach, the shipbuilder who agreed to take the steamer Ocean Queen on account of money everdue from the Pacific Mail Company, has written a letter de nying the rumor that he has since resold the vessel at a large profit over the price realized by the Company. The an Queen is still in his possession, and is, as he states in his letter, for sale at a moderate figure, as he prefers ready money to ships in payment for his work.

THE WRECK OF THE ROBERT LOWE.

TWENTY-TWO SAVED AND EIGHTEEN DROWNED-THE CAPTAIN AMONG THE LOST. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 22.-The telegraph cable steamship Robert Lowe was lost on the coast of Nova Scotla during the storm of Nov. 17 and 18. The atest accounts show that three boats succeeded in leav ing the ship with 23 people, who landed with much difficulty, all safe, except one man, killed by the upsetting of a boat. The remainder of the crew, including Capt Tidmarsh, and the chief, third, and fourth engineers, remained by the wreck till washed off by a heavy sea. Eighteen perished, including Mr. Wickenden, one of the Heart's Content staff. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCIL]

TORONTO, Nov. 23 .- The following particulars have een received regarding the Anglo-American cable steamer Robert Lowe, from the surviving officers : Af ter connecting Samanche and Placentiatown by cable steamer left the latter port at & p. m. on the 19th, bound for St. Johns. At 4 a. m. on the the weather thick and the wind high, the ship struck heavily near St. Shotts, and in a very few minutes filled and settled down so fast that it was impossible to get the life-boats affoat. Three other boats, contain ing 23 people, succeeded in getting clear of the wreck and remained by it till daylight. Capt. Tidmarsh was on the bridge at the time of the disaster, perfectly cool and took in the whole situation at a glance. He ordered the boats to be cleared away. perished by sticking to his vessel to the last. Five minutes after striking the ship's poop was under water. Mr. McKenden of the Heart's Content staff, and Day, the second steward, were drowned in the cabin. The rest were swept off the deck by heavy seas, which in a few hours reduced the steamer to fragments. On Friday five bodies were picked up and buried. The following are the names of the lost :

are the names of the lost:

J. Tedmarch, Commander; F. Powlain, Chief-Engineer; Pargent, Third Engineer; Pugh, Fourth Engineer; Bublock, Engineers Storekeeper; Machityre, Carpenter: Quartermasters Young and Slackwards, Warner, and Anderson; able seaman Wagstaff; Benj, Day, second, and Bemares, third steward; Gales, chief cook; Doolin and trallagher, firemen; Mr. Kenden, electrician, and G. P. Wilkins. SAVED -Chief Officer Denton, Second Officer Hawson

SAVED.—Unier Officer Denion, second Collins, Store-second Engineer Stafford, Boatswain Collins, Store-keeper Riemardson, Quartermasters Robinson, Payne, Chauncey Williams, Burton, and Hoostou; able seamen Sallivan, Reid, Cunningham, Dickenson, Welch, and Higgins, Fireman Lowdon, Chief Steward Jacklin, a boy, the butcher, and Miller, a passenger.

REVIVAL OF RAILROAD BUSINESS AT THE WEST. CHICAGO, Nov. 22 .- For the four months ending Oct. I the net earnings tof the Chicago, North Western Railroad were \$1,355,000, or at the rate of 11 per cent on both classes of stock. This is after paying in-terest, tax, and rents, besides current expenses, and 10,000 tons of steel rails laid on the main line. The foreign demand for surplus crops continues the profitable freight traffic of the North-West.

UNION LEAGUE AMATEURS. The programme for the entertainment to be

given on Tuesday evening at the Theater of the Union League Club for the benefit of the New York Ear Dispensary embraces an Overture, "Necromancy," by Mr. E. J. Witthaus, two songs by Miss Henrietta Beebe, and "Diablerie," which may be assumed to be a performance yet more smazing than "Neeromancy," by Dr. J. W. S.

The gentlemen named are amateurs, who have con sented to give an exhibition in aid of this charity. A favored few have had an opportunity of witnessing their skill in private houses, to which they have heretofore confined themselves. The soprano of Miss Beebe is too well known to need praise. Altogether the managers as "calls," falsely and fraudulently pretending to the plain-plaintiffs that such stock was his own; that the plain-plaintiffs that such stock was his own; that the plain-plaintiffs that such stock was his own; that the plain-plaintiffs that such stock was his own; the contract to purchase afrom the defendants, Robinson and Alden, purchase afrom the defendants, Robinson and Alden, purchase afrom the defendants, Robinson and Alden, purchase afrom the defendants and the Club, and comprises Measra, J. Landon Ward, Goorge to \$106 per ahare; that they were thus induced to and the Robinson and Alden, purchase afrom the defendants are the contract to the affair will be elegant and unique. The Radon are the affair will be elegant and unique are the affair will be elegant and unique. The Radon are the affair will be elegant and unique are the affair will be elegant an

Prench, William H. Motley, Thos. Kinnientt, Neihl. A. Prentiss, and Wm. R. Mowe. And the managers are. Mrs. Wn. P. Lee. Mrs. Geo. T. Strong. Dr. Rich. H. Derby. Mrs. J. Laughow Ward. Mrs. P. W. Ver Planck. Dr. Wraneis M. Wold. Mrs. A. B. Davins, Jr. Mr. Goo. T. Strong. Mrs. J. W. Alsop. Mrs. Lemmel Hayward, Mr. Wn. W. Phelps. Mrs. Dr. Haght. Mrs. Cha. McMillan. Mr. A. Weltsacre. Mrs. Prancis M. Weld. Mr. Stanethon, Mr. A. R. Weltsacre. Mrs. Prancis M. Weld. Mr. Stanethon, Mr. A. R. Weltsacre. Mrs. J. G. Holbrooks. Mr. Chas. H. Marshall, Mr. A. G. P. Nepvies Jr. Mrs. Lynn. Mrs. Lemmel Hayward. Mrs. A. R. Weltsacre. Mrs. Cyras W. Fried. Mr. J. M. Bondy. Mr. A. G. P. Nepvies Jr. Mrs. Lemmel. Mrs. R. Mr. Wn. G. Choata. Mrs. P. S. Winston. Mr. Ches. Watroof. Mrs. R. S. Cut. Wr. Sigourser W. Fay. Mr. Lemmel Hayward. Dr. Woolsey Johnson. Mr. R. L. Case. Dr. Ches. McMillan.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE FRENCH CABINET. THE RESIGNATION OF THE MINISTERS WITHDRAWN.

Paris, Saturday, Nov. 22, 1873. The members of the Cabinet have withdrawn their resignations, which were tendered to President Mac-Mahon on Wednesday night last.

THE CIVIL WAR IN SPAIN.

DISSENSIONS AMONG THE INSURGENTS AT CARTAGENA. MADRUD, Saturday, Nov. 22, 1873. A determined plot of the prominent officers of the Intransigente forces at Cartegeon to surrender the city to the national forces was discovered a few days since, and all the military leaders except Controras were

arrested. Contreras and Galvez are now the sole rulers. A terrible cannonade and fusilade were heard last night at the campe of the Government troops, and it was believed the military element in Cartagena had made efforts to liberate their commanders, and were shelled by the forts, which are now manned by convicts, the military having been withdrawn. The besieging force remained passive during the firing.

LONDON, Nov. 23, 1873. A special dispatch to The Times reports that the plot for the surrender of Cartagena proved a complete failure. Contrerss has since been arrested by the In-transigentes on guspicion of counivance with the con-

A SPEECH BY MR. DISRAELL.

LONDON, Nov. 23, 1873. Mr. Disraeli made a political speech at Glasgow last evening. He severely criticised the Gov-ernment, and predicted a great struggle in Europe between the spiritual and temporal powers. He feared the conflict might result in anarchy, and declared the partisans of Home Rule in Ireland would unmask and show Great Britain their real designs.

HOME RULE DEMONSTRATION IN IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Nov. 23, 1873. An immense demonstration in favor of Home Rule took place in this city to-day. It is estimated that 60,000 persons took part in the procession and mass meeting which followed. Speeches were made by Mesars. Butts, Martin, and others. No disturbance occurred.

AFFAIRS IN JAPAN. CABINET MINISTERS RESIGNING-A PROPOSED COREAN

EXPEDITION ABANDONED. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—The steamer Great Republic arrived to-day. She brings Japanese dates to

On the 24th of October the Ministers of the Mikado, with two exceptions, sent in their resignations, which were accepted, though some have since withdrawn

The Ministerial troubles were caused by a proposition to send an expedition against Corea, which was warmly supported by Iwakura, Ithe late Embassador to the United States.

San Jo Diajin, the Prime Minister, had been very ill, having been attacked with convulsive fits, caused by over-work. He is better, and has withdrawn his resignation, as also had Okuma, the Minister of Finance; and now Terrashima, late Minister to England, is placed at the head of the Foreign office. Ito, ately one of the Empassadors, is Minister of Public Works, and Yamaguchi and Kido, both of whom were nected with Iwakura as Embassadors, are in the Ministry, though Kido is so paralyzed that it is very toubtful whether he will be able to do much work Sayeschima, late Embassador to China, is one of those who have resigned. The Mikado finally abandoned his Corean and Formosan projects.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Three thousand dollars in bullion was shipped from Liverpool for New-York by the steamship Algeria

Count San Fernando was assassinated at the doors of his mansion, at Havana, yesterday morning, by a young man. The tragedy was the result of domestic

Count Corti, the Italian Minister at Washington, who is now away from that city on leave of abence, has arrived at Rome. He has received a letter from the British Government warmly thanking him for the able manner in which he discharged his duties as umpire of the American and British Joint Claims Com-

GOVERNMENT WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CRIFF SIGNAL OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, Nov. 26-1 a. in.

Synopsis for the past 24 hours.

The storm-center has advanced from the lower to the middle Ohio Valley, with cloudy and rainy weather in Kentucky and Tennessee; southerly winds, cloudy weather, and high temperature in the Southern States; north-easterly winds, cloudy weather, rsin and snow over the Middle States and lower lakes; variable winds and cloudy weather prevail in New-England and the St. Lawrence Valley; north-easterly winds and cloudy weather over the upper lakes and North-West.

Frobabilities.

the upper lakes and North-West.

For the Middle States, north-easierly and south-easierly winds, cloudy weather and Rais; for the lower lakes and New-England, north-easierly and south-easierly winds, cloudy weather, rain, and snow; for the Southern States, south-westerly winds, failing temperature, and cloudy weather; for the upper lakes, and thence to Tennessee, northerly winds, occasional snow and rain and cloudy weather, clearing during the day. For the North-West, cloudy weather and southerly winds,

and southerly winds.

Reports are missing from the whole South-West and the trans-Mississippi country.

AN UNPROVOKED MURDER. At about half-past ten o'clock last night

Pierre Stefene, who is employed at Delmonico's, in Fourteenth-st., as a laborer, was in the lager-beer saloon of Michael Harold, at No. 496 Broome-st., drinking with Peter Gobert, who lives over the saloon, Sargenti Paolo, who resides at No. 223 South Fifth-ave. Stefeno and Gobert suddenly quarreled, and the former brandishing a knife, Harold pushed between the infuriated men. Stefeno, with ne word of warning, turned his weapon upon the peace-maker, and plunged the knife repeatedly into the body of the defenseless man. He stabbed Harold three times in the back, once in the neck and once in the chest, before he was dragged from his murderous work by the standers. The injured man sank to the floor covered with blood and died in a few moments. The alarm which was immediately raised soon brought to the spot Capt. Williams of the Eighth Precinct Police, and the murderer was taken to the station-house and locked up. Gobert and Sargenti Paoio were also lo cked up as witnesses. The assassin is a young man of only 20 years, and is an Italian by birth; and the weapon with which the murder was committed is a common pocket clasp-knife with a long blade. Stefeno lives at No. 223 South Fifth ave., with Paolo, who is also an employé of Del Fifth ave., with Paolo, who is also an employe of Permonico. Harold, the murdered man, was a native of Soult-sous-Forei, served in a French regiment during the recent foreign war, and had been in this city since 1871. He is reported to have been a quiet, peaceably disposed man, who was liked by the French, Italians, and Swiss who have commonly frequented his piace. He was about 40 years old, and leaves a wife. She states that Stefano was intexteated when he came into the saleon with Paolo, his friend, and that he sought a quarrel with Gobert, by taunting him with his nationality and making sport of him.

THE COUNTY VOTE. The Supervisors acting as the Board of

County Canvassers received on Saturday a letter from the Board of Police, having charge of the Bureau of Elections, designating THE TRIBUNE and The Star a the papers in which the canvass shall be published. [The Committee on Protests reported that the protests could only be decided by the Courts, and that they could not pass any judgment upon the frauds alleged. The Controller was requested to draw warrants for \$1,380 for the services of clerks, and charge the amount to classics. troller was requested to that was an ansatz to place to ex-services of clerks, and charge the amount to election ex-penses. After the Board had adjuurned several of its neumoers, in a spirit of fun, histoned to the petition of E. Lashing Kurz, who distined to be elected Senator in the Vith District, having received one voie for that office. The petition, after considerable debate, was denied.

THE STATE ELECTION-A CORRECTION. In our table of Saturday of the vote of New-York by counties, by a typographical error the vote of New-York County for Controller Hopkins was oredited to Engineer Taylor and Taylor's vote to Hopkins. The totals and majorities for the whole State were correct, and the figures were also given correctly in the abstract of the vole of New-York County from

official returns which followed the table of the vote of

A large fire in Oakland, Cal., yesterday, completely destroyed the handsome bridge of the Central Pacific Ratiroad at that place. The bridge was over three miles long, and was one of the strongest and beat in the State. It had been built but a short time. This accident, beside impeding travel for some time, will cause a loss of nearly \$1,000,000 to the Company.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

... There were 22 deaths at Momphis during the past week, three from rellow fever.
....Thirteen more dend bodies from the wreck of
the Atlantic have been washed sabore, and buried. The Sprague deed of trust, it is thought, will be completed and ready for execution to day or to marrow.

....The DeSoto Bank of Memphis will resume busi-ness in full today, and it is though that the First National Bank of that city will de the man-By the falling of the roof of the Chicago Mal-

... The Pacific Mail steamer Ariel from Yokohama to Halodad, struck on a red Oct. 24, and slift of and suck to the mast-

... Two large meetings of workingmen were held in Philadelphia yesteriar to consider the employment question. Resiliations were adopted range the local governments to revoke more, advocating a mass meeting and processes, and depressing war with Spain.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

HAVANA WEIKLY MARKET.

HAVANA Nov. 22.—Sugar opened dull, but closed setive; Nos. 10 to 19 D. S. 11940/124 preais ser arrobe; Nos. 15 to 20 D. S. 134.0

14 preais. Molasses nowins!; No. 12 D. S. Sugar closed at 124.0

12 presis per arrobe. Sugar at Havan and Matanasa—Stock in warn-house, 124.000 bores and 4,400 blds; receipts of the week, 3 200 boxes and 275 blds; reported oursig the week, 13,000 boxes and 375 blds; exported oursig the week, 13,000 boxes and 375 blds; exported oursig the week, 13,000 boxes and 375 blds; exported oursig the week, 13,000 boxes and 375 blds; exported oursig the week, 23,000 boxes and 375 blds; exported oursight of the week, 3,000 boxes and 375 blds; exported oursight of the week, 3,000 boxes and 375 blds; exported oursight of the week, 3,000 boxes and 375 blds; exported oursight of the week, 3,000 boxes and 375 blds; exported oursight of the week, 3,000 boxes and 375 blds; exported oursight of the week, 3,000 boxes and 375 blds; exported oursight of the week, 3,000 boxes and 375 blds; exported oursight our series are series and 375 blds; exported oursight our series and 375 blds; exported oursig

PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. PROM LIVERPOOL—In steemakip Celtic, Nov. 23.—J. Griffin, Mrs. Griffin, Infant and nurse. O. E. Irom. Miss Ross, Mrs. and Miss Cooley, Mrs. M. P. Wade, Richard J. Cortz, Mrs. Cottis, Henry J. Casco, Mrs. Chase, A. C. Barres, Mrs. Barases and nurse, Miss and Master Barnes, Chas. A. Smith, Mrs. Smith, Rev. Pateer Rapourlios, Rev. W. Meichers, Rev. Pather Antoin Ralisar, Rev. Peter O. Fiynn, E. Couley, H. K. Morse, B. H. Joes, S. B. Bartos, J. R. M. Slewart, W. L. Gasatt, Mrs. Munkittich, Jr., Mrs. Chas. Wood, Mr. sand Mrs. Kriffand, R. Don Aeve Arenas, Win. Pletcher, R. Barbout, Sr. Don Ramon Litarena, St. Don Madrizo, Marica Kingsley, N. Brandt, R. Stolice, Joseph R. Hebert, David P. Secor, E. Cabble, Miss Emma Provost, Mrs. Roma Cabble, Mrs. Patton, Mrs. Griscom, Infant, and nurse, Mr. Griscom, Miss Rilicen, Julius Davis.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

For other Ship News see Second Page.

ARRIVED.
Steamship Cellie (Br.). Thompson. Liverpool Nov. 14, and Quotes 14 h, with midse and pass. to J. Hyde Sparks.
Steamship Herman Livingston, Mallory, Eavannah Nov. 20, with midse and pass. to W. R. Garrison.
Steamship Nov. 15, with midse. and

Steamship Sherman, Halsey, New-Orleans Nov. 15, with moles. and pass, to F. Baker.

Nemanish Gen. Whitner (new), Boston.

United States monitor Dictator, New-London. Came in tow of steam-tags Net. Low and F. A. Wolcott.

Ship Ventus (of Thomaston, Mr.). Theobaid, Bordeaux Oct. 6, in haddless. Is anchored at Sandy Hock.

Ship Heiene (Ger.), Raschen, Bremen 57 days, with empty petroleum.

a. James Foster, jr., Cunnincham, Liverpool Oct. 12, with mise. Bark Scoot, Ross, of and 4 hays from Boston, in ballest. Brig Abbie Clifford, Done, Havana 13 days, in ballest. Sehr. Mary S. Lunt, Simmons, of and 13 days from Greenda, with log Schr. Mary D. Leach (of Provincetown), Atkins, Mayaguez, P. R., 17

WIND-Sunset, light, S. E.; hasy. WIND-Sumet, light N. K.; hary.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

CHARLESTON Nov. 23.—Arrived, steamable Georgia, from New Torks, sches, Alice Bocca, from Philadelphia; Mary-Collins, from Baltimors, Salied, bard, Lombs, for a port in Great Beltain.

Savannan Nov. 23.—Arrived, steamable Gen, Barnes, from New-York, bark Berigue, from Hawans; soften, Goy R. Freijes, and Rachanirass, from New-York; Eoyel Arch, from Bocton, Douglass Haynes, from

QUERNSTOWN, Nov. 23.—Arrived, steamship Idaho, Moore, from New-York for Liversood, and proceeded. Glaba, from New-York, arrived Havana, Nov. 23.—The ateamship Code, from New-York, arrived here this morning; bark T. K. Weldon, from New-York, arrived Friday, brig Havana, from New-York, has arrived here. DISASTERS.

While the taglost Resume, Capt. Hountony, was proceeding out over he Har this (25d) merning, and when about three miles outside Sandy flook she was sincerved to be on fire. She was innecessively bested for the point of the Irook and beautiful near the Kart Beasson, where she ne point of the Hook kin grant of the provided the five fathors Light-Lawrs, bel. Nov. 23.—The pilots report that the five fathors Light-hip has disappeared. A sunken vessel on Penwick's Island Shouls is apposed to be net.
Nonzouk, Va., Nov. 23.—The wrecking steamship Resolute returned

of Cape Honry. The diver reports the sehr, on her heath end She had her anchor out with 30 fathoms of chain. For core, a bound with all. Her name could not be ascertained.

Quarme, Nov. 22.—Assistance has been sent to most of the reseals arecked or agrownd is the River, and, where it is practicable, they will be gotten of and put into. Winter quarters. The steamhtips have not stooped running between Quelice and Montreal so early in the sea-on for 15 years. The mail steamship Polymenian aside this afternoon, and her neparture closes the shidping, as there are no reseals in port.

Save Your Gas Bills .- Ask your Grover for Cutano Willown's

Thousands of Ruptured ones have been permanently unimed by the horrible metal springs, suger cade, and wire springs. Ex-turne the comfortable Knasric Taries, CSS Broodway, and be oured.

Remarkable Fact. -The Course Diestal Association, 19 failure or accident from the gas.

MARBIED.

MANNING-PENTZ-At the residence of the bride's parents. Nov. 20, by the Roy. John Cotton Smith, John Manning to Manne A., daughter of Preserick Peats, esq., all of this city. No cards.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full All Notices in

DIED.

HASMAR-On Sunday, 23d inst., Elward Channar, in his 20th year Notice of tuneral hereafter.

CARPENTER—On first day, 11th month, 23tl, Perer L Carpenter, aged

3 years and 10 months, vonnerst son of Seles S. and Ada C. Carpenter.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from S5 Fowers—

4th. Brooklyn, K. D.

at. Brooklyn, K. D. DOUGLAS—On Saturday, Nov. 22, 1873, Agnes Douglas. a native of Dunkeld, Scotland. 65 years of age. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Monday. 24th Inst., at 10 a. m., from the residence of her brother Aira. Douglas, No. 352 West Forty-third-st.

Airs. Douglas, No. 352 West Forty-thirdest.

HALLOCK.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 23, Mrs. Deidame Hallock, aged
83 years. I month and 19 days.
The funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 26th inst. at 1 ½ o'clock
p.m., from resistence of her son George G. Hallock, 253 Hast Breadway. Relatives and freeds are invited to attend.

HOLMES—At his residence in Halbon, N. Y., on the morning of the
23d inst., Rev. Elvin Holmes, in the 77th vess of his age.
Bis relatives and freeds are interest of his seq. Rev. John MrC. Holmes,
D. D., and the reverend ciercy, are respectfully invited to attend his
funeral to the First Reformed Chamber of Hissen, N. Y., on Wednesday,
Nov. 20, at 2 o'clock p. m.
LYNCH.—Ob Saturday. No. 30 1000.

Nov. 26, at 2 o'clock p. m.

LYNCH—On Saturday, Nov. 22, 1873, at his residence, No. 379 Comberiated-st, Brooklyn, Thomas Lynch, in the 72d year of his age, The relatives and frience of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, at 9 o'clock, on Wedneslay morainz, Nov. 26, to the Church of the Assumption, corner of Jav and Yart-Ma, where a mass of requirem will be offered up for the repose of his soul, at 10 o'clock a. m., After the service the remains will be taken to Calvary Cometery for intermed.

Paterson, N. J., papers please copy.

Metillia. On Saturday, Nov. 20, Halon Metillia, the Saturday. MettILL-On Saturday, Nov. 22, Helen McRill, in the 52d year of her

have. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law. Darius R. Mangan, No. 25 West Pfilledshet, on Tursday, Nov. 25, at 4 o'clock. Philadelphia papers please copy. Thisk—At his residence, Bergen and Gleawood-area, Jersoy City Hights, George The, aged 93 years, 5 months and 15 days.

Relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his foneral from Beformed Church (adjoining his late residence) on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock.

Special Notices

A Thanksaiving Dinner is expected, as usual, by the children of the Sunday-school, Day Nursers, and Free Reading-Room, in consection with St. Barnalan Hones, 303 Mulberry at Kind friends will please and money or provisions early to SISTER ELLEN. send money or provisions carry to SISTEM ADDRESS,
Thunk-sgiving Dinmer at the HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS,
32 East Thristethan, between Fourth and Madisor area. Dinmer with
be served to several hundred children at 1 o'clock, THURSDAY, Nov.
27. Exercises in the chaptel at 2'y and 7 o'clock, THURSDAY, Nov.
cardially invited. PROVISIONS OF ALL KINDS SOLIGITED, and
may be left at the Home, or will be sent for on receipt of address.

may be left at the Home, or will be sent for on receipt of address.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher says: "We commend the BUT-LER HEATH LIPT to Mill persons wince avocations soverely tax the brain, and to all whose nervous systems are run down."

Selectific scercise, concentrated and canualative, occupying the briefest time. Preserves and Restorm health. Call and see antograph tostimonials from leading physicians and citizens. New-York PRINCIPALS OFFICE, PARK BANK BUILDING, 214 BROADWAY; also 1500 Fifth-are. Brootive, 158 Remembed.

CAREFUL INSTRUCTION AT ALL THE ROOMS.

LEWIS G. JANES. Manager.

Thunksgiving Appent of the FIVE POINTS HOURS OF TRUBETRY, 155 Worth-st., N. Y.—THANKSGIVING DAY, Sov. 27,

Thurshagiving Append of the PUVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY 155 Worton, N.Y.—THANKIGIVING DAY, Nov. 27, 1873.—The Tructees of this Institution again appeal to the triends of the House to maintain the Tructees of this Institution again appeal to the triends of the House, Though the funds are entirely leaded to concerning affected the contributions, and the House is now in debdequate for the Appeal of the House, you there are the contribution of the state of the House, you there are still recovering to our tables and a most carross, support of the House, you there are still recovering to our tables and a most carross, appear in made for help. To show what is bring one by the House of Industry, the following statement for the past year is sphmitted:

More than four hundred thousand meals have breasterns. One, hundred and thirty-two thousand pounds of bread, braides regatables, grocerins, etc., used is the House and given to the ent-door poor. As average of three hundred and fifty ebildren daily at the tables. Two hundred and sixty children are now living in the House, of a vortage appears in one hundred dollars a day, for which the House of a recording to the hundred with the House of the House. Proof, second-hand clothing, as well as money, will be very gradefully received. The mess way of remitting is by check drawn to the order of the No. Comparison of singing disponent will be velock, when dumer will be served. Ab 2 o'clock the children will return to the chapel, when the exercises, committing of singing, edipthenes, &c., will be continued till should occur.

consisting of Security of clock.

All 2 o'clock the annual dinner to the outside poor, irrespective of second or acc. will be given. Nowhere close can such a sight be witnessed, and some 1,500 mee, women, and children were left here last year.

Anything to aid us for this dinner will be very thankfully accepted, as the cowed will probably be larger still this year.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to visit us.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to visit tis.

THUNTERS.

MORRIS K. JESUP, President.

REGIR N. CAMP, Treasurer. Q. H. MORGAN,

G. H. MORGAN,
CHARLES REL;
PREDERICK G POSTRE.
WALP, BARNARD SHORING SUTIAM.